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Cambodia

Cultivated Area and Agricultural
Production by Main Crops ^{1/}

	<u>1968/69</u>	<u>1969/70</u>	<u>1970/71</u>	<u>1971/72</u>	<u>1972/73</u>	<u>1973/74</u>	<u>1974/75</u> (Estimates)
Acreage (1,000 hectares)							
Paddy	2,427	2,458	1,880	1,571	818	570	501
Maize	102	106	94	67	62	11	.....
Green beans	62	54	31	36	29	9	.....
Peanuts	22	23	16	17	14	1	.....
Sesame	14	16	15	11	10	2	.....
Tobacco	22	25	15	14	8	.....	.....
Jute	8	14	3	6	5	3	.....
Cotton	6	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubber (tapped)	43	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Production (1,000 tons)							
Paddy	2,503	3,814 ^{2/}	2,732	2,138	953	655	493
Maize	118	137	121	80	73	15	.....
Green beans	32	34	20	28	18	7	.....
Peanuts	26	23	17	24	14	1	.....
Sesame	9	11	10	8	6	2	.....
Tobacco	14	16	10	9	5	.....	.....
Jute	6	9	9	4	5	4	.....
Cotton	6	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubber (processed)	51	52	13	1	8	22	14 ^{3/}

Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Phnom Penh, Khmer Republic.

1. All data are based on crop years beginning April 1, except for rubber which is on a calendar year base.
2. The 1969-1970 crop has been the highest total recorded and is the result of increased mechanization in Battambang Province.
3. Actual production in first ten months of 1974.

North Vietnam

Estimates of North Vietnam's paddy rice output are based on indirect evidence such as reporting on weather, insect and disease problems, and press commentary on planting, fertilizing, weeding, and other agricultural activities. Announcements by the regime on its output plans or performance are often internally inconsistent and misleading. Current estimates of North Vietnam's paddy output are shown in the tabulation below. In addition, secondary crops equivalent to about 600,000 tons of rice have been produced annually.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Million Metric Tons</u>
1970	4.5
1971	3.7
1972	4.6
1973	4.0
1974	4.6

North Vietnam's population currently amounts to about 24 million. An April 1974 census revealed a population of some 23.7 million, 50% higher than the 16 million counted in the 1960 census. The implied growth rate of about 3% annually, however, may overstate the actual rate because coverage in the recent census presumably was more complete than in the earlier one. A population growth rate of about 2.5% annually probably is a reasonable estimate.

AGRICULTURE - FORESTRY - FISHERY

Agriculture remains the basis of the Republic of Vietnam's economy.

Over 3 million hectares are cultivated, of which 2,725,000 hectares are devoted to rice. Production in 1973 was estimated to be 6,300,000 tons of paddy (rice in the husk) roughly equivalent to 4,200,000 tons of rice.

If one includes all the needs of rice for feeding people and domestic animals such as chicken and pigs, for preparing rice cakes, noodles, vermicelli, spaghetti and other delicacies and for using a certain percentage of the grains as seeds, the average requirement per capita is 18 kilos per month. For a population of roughly 20 million in round figures the overall annual need would be : 18 kilos x 12 x 20,000,000 or 4,320,000 tons. Thus the Republic of Vietnam is about self-sufficient in rice. If the secondary crops such as corn, sweet potato, tapioca, peas, beans, etc... are also taken into consideration it can be said there is no real food-shortage if marketing, storage and distribution are well organized.

However due to the war situation, lack of proper storage and transportation facilities, uneven distribution and unscrupulous speculation and also partial seizure by North-Vietnamese Communist troops, the Republic of Vietnam still has to import some rice from the USA.

The Mekong Delta represents as in the past the most important rice basket of Vietnam. North Vietnam has always been food-deficient even in peace time and had to buy rice from the south which was also able to export rice abroad. In fact Vietnam was the third most important rice exporter after Burma and Thailand.

At the present time the Mekong Delta has to supply Region I, Region II and Saigon. If, thanks partially to the Land Development and Hamlet Building program, people in these areas go back to the land and resettle in LDHB sites and produce enough food for themselves and their families, by the same token the Mekong Delta will automatically have exportable rice surpluses.

The Land to the Tiller Law No 003/70 of 26 March 1970 led to a most sweeping and successful land reform which won over the peasant support to the Government, took the wind out of the sails of Communist propaganda and in some way increased production because the farmers became themselves land owners and put more heart in working their own lands.

Over 1,300,000 hectares of rice-paddies have been since then distributed to about 837,000 peasant families with proper ownership titles. 27.5 billion Vietnamese piasters have been paid to previous landlords as compensations.

About 48,000 Montagnard families have also received 115,000 hectares with due land titles. Besides, 1,755,000 hectares have been reserved as Main Living Areas for Montagnard villages.

The superficies of rubber plantations which were 142,700 hectares in 1963 were reduced to 83,000 hectares in 1972 with the production dropping from 76,000 to 20,000 metric tons. It is still the second most important agricultural product.

POOR ORIGINAL

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Other common crops are corn, sweet potato, manioc or tapioca, peanut, soyabean, fruit trees, sugar cane, coconut and tobacco.

Great efforts have been devoted to developing water control projects, dams, reservoirs, dikes, irrigation canals, etc... In 1973 alone 2,131,355,000 Vietnamese piasters were used for water control projects and over 47,000 hectares have benefitted from those projects and seen their crop yields increase.

There are besides about 3 million hectares of virgin land and 300,000 hectares of abandoned land which could be cultivated and which are now partially used by the LDHB program.

Animal husbandry plays an important role. In 1972 it was reported there were 852,000 cows, 500,000 buffaloes, 4,200,000 pigs, 5,000 horses, 23,200,000 chicken and 18,170,000 ducks.

The trend is to combine big industrial farms with family animal husbandry farms which can be practiced by every peasant family at little cost according to traditional methods.

The Central Highlands have extensive grasslands and thereby great potential for raising cattle.

Forests cover almost 6,000,000 hectares, and represent extremely important natural resources with about half million cubic meters of timber exploited each year. Forest burning should be prevented and reforestation has already started especially in the province of Tuyen Duc.

Fishery resources are also abundant and their exploitation has been continually increasing from 410,000 metric tons in 1967 to 677,000 tons in 1972.

Under-raft fish breeding on the rivers especially has been fast expanding.

Fishing should be better regulated to protect young fish and high sea fishing should be developed by organizing Cooperatives and providing them with bigger and better equipped boats.







POOR ORIGINAL

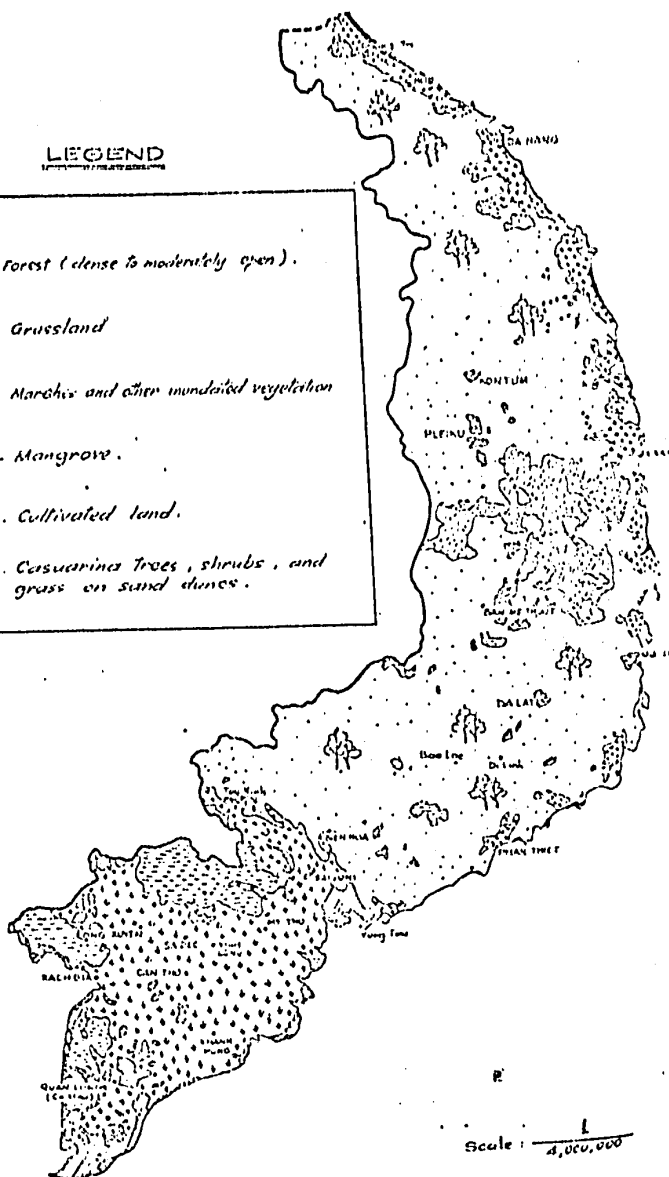
ted to protect young fish and
organizing Cooperatives and pro-
pped boats.

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SOUTH VIETNAM VEGETATION

LEGEND

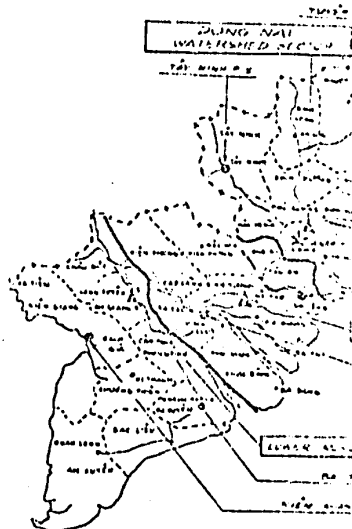
-  Forest (dense to moderately open).
-  Grassland
-  Marshes and other inundated vegetation
-  Mangrove.
-  Cultivated land.
-  Casuarina trees, shrubs, and grass on sand dunes.



Scale: 1/4,000,000

DIRECTORATE RURAL ENGINEERING

LACS

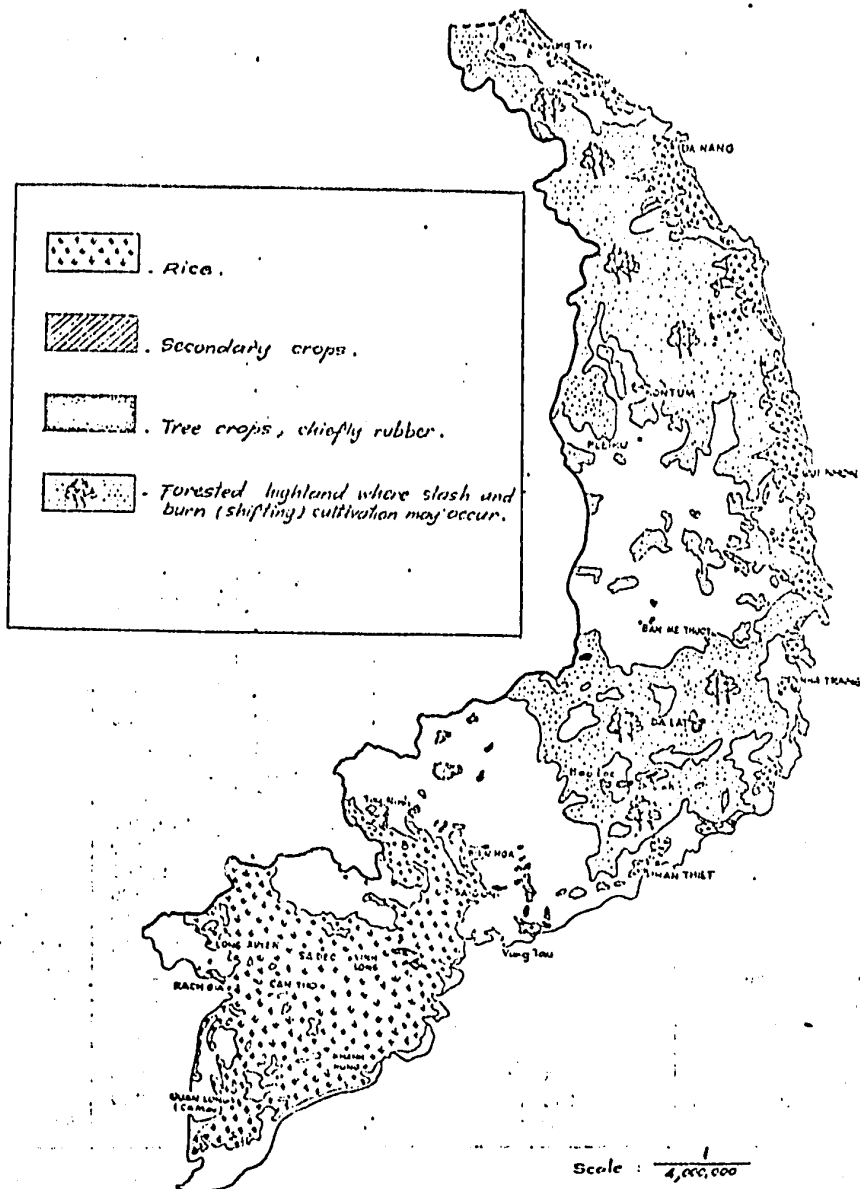


AGRICULTURAL CROPS
CULTIVATED AREA AND PRODUCTION BY REGION
1972

REGION	CULTIVATED AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)
- Central Lowland	455,650	1,461,339
- Central Highland	91,010	249,742
- Southern Region	2,595,010	6,614,149
- Total	3,141,670	8,325,230

SOUTH VIETNAM AGRICULTURE

	249,742	8,325,230
	6,614,149	
	91,010	3,141,670
	2,595,010	
- Central Highland		
- Southern Region		
- Total		



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[F] AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Agricultural Crops : Cultivated area

1968 - 1972 (Hectares)

Crops	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
<u>South Vietnam</u>	2,807,415	2,837,950	2,919,438	3,062,802	3,146,671
<u>Food Crops</u>					
Paddy (rice in the husk)	2,323,800	2,430,000	2,510,700	2,625,800	2,700,000
Corn	28,730	28,555	28,640	31,000	35,111
Sweet Potato	34,520	34,850	32,660	33,000	32,000
Manioc	35,130	32,150	30,800	35,800	32,111
Potato	100	200	200	340	411
Peanut	29,680	31,295	30,240	34,400	35,211
Soy bean	7,820	6,545	6,835	7,700	8,711
Mungo bean	21,405	16,330	16,600	17,800	18,711
Vegetable	13,620	16,835	17,850	18,635	22,011
Pineapple	4,540	4,265	4,475	4,800	4,811
Banana	17,730	19,210	19,955	21,000	25,111
Fruit tree	32,340	32,030	32,920	33,800	38,211
Black Pepper	340	370	340	330	211
Sesame	430	370	430	340	211
Yam bean	1,105	1,155	1,290	1,390	911
Water melon	4,510	3,445	4,200	4,600	3,111
Other tuber	1,155	1,350	1,400	1,250	1,011
Sorghum	-	-	978	14,077	30,911
<u>Industrial Crops</u>					
Kenaf	200	80	80	30	111
Jute	560	250	250	130	111
Cotton	80	80	80	-	-
Kapok	1,190	1,185	1,150	820	711
Ramie	5	5	5	-	-
Rubber	105,730	104,950	105,600	103,200	83,311
Tea	7,660	8,270	8,215	8,460	7,911
Coffee	10,000	9,480	9,360	9,560	8,311
Coconut	29,905	32,935	32,250	33,600	29,811
Tobacco	8,100	8,270	8,525	8,650	9,411
Sugar cane	15,265	11,670	11,620	12,600	12,411
Lacquer tree	70	160	160	-	-
Cacao	60	50	50	-	-
<u>Other Crops</u>					
Mulberry	655	540	340	200	111
Areca nut	980	950	860	800	811

[F]

Agricultural

Crops	1968	1
<u>South Vietnam</u>	6,190,670	6,8
<u>Food crops</u>		
Paddy (rice in the husk)	4,366,150	5,11
Corn	31,760	-
Sweet Potato	234,685	21
Manioc	260,190	21
Potato	2,000	-
Peanut	32,035	1
Soy bean	7,465	-
Mungo bean	13,360	1
Vegetable	193,055	23
Pineapple	34,110	3
Banana	164,065	18
Fruit tree	221,880	21
Black pepper	410	-
Sesame	235	-
Yam bean	5,680	1
Water melon	46,950	31
Other tuber	10,225	11
Sorghum	-	-
<u>Industrial Crops</u>		
Kenaf	200	-
Jute	525	-
Cotton	40	-
Kapok	825	-
Ramie	5	-
Rubber	34,000	27
Tea	4,770	5
Coffee	3,000	3
Coconut	110,705	98
Tobacco	7,620	71
Sugar cane	401,070	321
Lacquer	-	-
Cacao	25	-
<u>Other Crops</u>		
Mulberry	2,945	21
Areca nut	665	-

POOR ORIGINAL

TOTAL PRODUCTION

Cultivated area

972 (Hectares)

	1970	1971	1972
	2,019,428	3,052,902	3,142,211
	2,510,700	2,625,300	2,700,111
	28,640	31,000	35,111
	32,860	33,000	30,011
	30,800	35,800	32,111
	200	310	411
	30,240	34,400	35,211
	6,835	7,700	8,211
	16,600	17,800	16,711
	17,850	18,600	22,911
	4,475	4,800	4,111
	19,955	21,000	25,111
	32,920	33,800	33,311
	340	350	211
	430	340	311
	1,260	1,390	911
	4,200	4,000	3,111
	1,400	1,250	1,011
	978	14,077	30,911
	80	30	1011
	250	130	1111
	80	-	-
	1,150	820	711
	5	-	-
	105,800	103,200	83,311
	3,215	8,460	7,911
	9,360	9,560	6,311
	32,250	33,500	29,311
	8,525	8,650	9,411
	11,620	12,600	12,111
	160	-	-
	50	-	-
	340	200	1111
	860	800	811

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

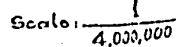
Agricultural Crops : Production from 1968 to 1972

(Metric tons)

Crops	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
South Vietnam	6,190,670	6,646,785	7,480,600	8,245,840	8,325,230
Food crops					
Paddy (rice in the husk)	4,366,150	5,115,000	5,715,600	6,324,200	6,348,200
Corn	31,760	30,535	31,435	33,750	41,700
Sweet Potato	234,685	225,560	219,750	230,000	240,500
Manioc	260,190	233,485	215,710	270,000	247,300
Potato	2,000	4,000	4,000	3,200	4,000
Peanut	32,055	34,410	32,185	37,000	38,900
Soy bean	7,465	5,965	7,455	8,400	6,400
Mungo bean	13,360	11,690	11,095	13,000	13,800
Vegetable	193,055	234,955	217,550	230,155	294,000
Pineapple	34,110	32,895	32,245	33,950	32,900
Banana	164,065	183,760	204,095	215,400	248,000
Fruit tree	221,680	213,235	219,435	240,090	230,500
Black pepper	410	435	410	475	500
Sesame	235	210	235	215	170
Yam bean	5,680	6,110	6,220	9,030	3,650
Water melon	46,950	35,200	42,000	40,000	37,500
Other tuber	10,225	11,265	11,300	12,000	9,500
Sorghum	-	-	1,600	21,000	40,000
Industrial Crops					
Kenaf	200	80	80	20	100
Jute	525	250	250	135	130
Cotton	40	40	40	-	-
Kapok	825	815	810	720	610
Ramie	5	5	5	-	-
Rubber	34,000	27,650	33,000	37,500	20,000
Tea	4,770	4,900	5,545	5,800	5,100
Coffee	3,000	3,550	3,925	4,400	3,900
Coconut	110,705	98,545	118,450	125,000	116,300
Tobacco	7,620	7,790	8,420	8,600	8,800
Sugar cane	401,070	321,445	335,720	340,500	331,000
Lacquer	-	-	-	-	-
Cacao	25	25	25	-	-
Other Crops					
Mulberry	2,945	2,560	1,575	600	850
Areca nut	665	420	435	650	720

POOR ORIGINAL

ACCO, SUGAR CANE &
LEAS OF PRODUCTION

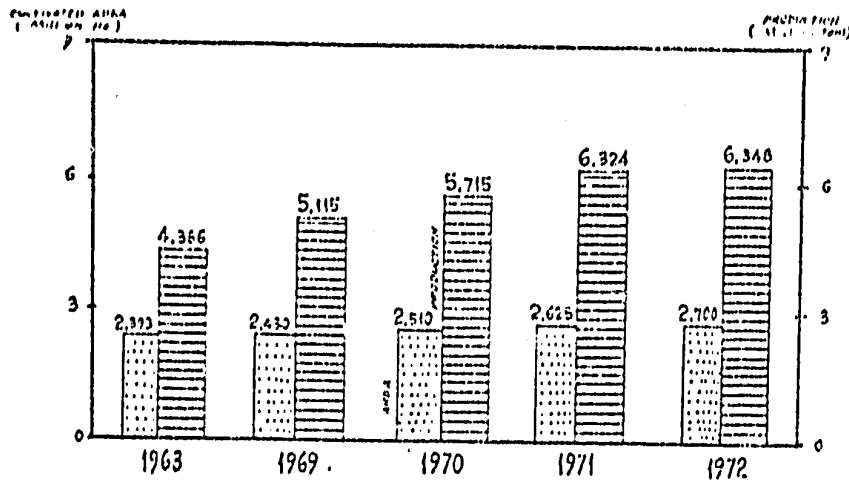


PADDY (Rice in the husk) : CULTIVATED AREA AND PRODUCTION
(1968 - 1972)

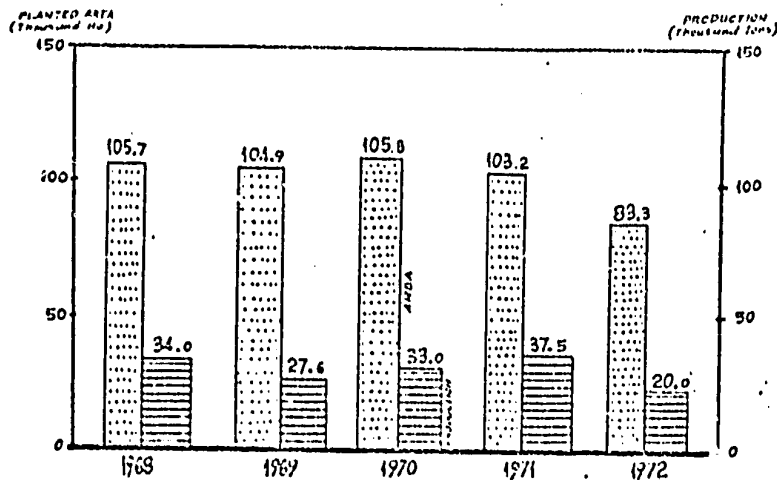
YEAR	CULTIVATED AREA (HECTARES)	PRODUCTION (METRIC TONS)
1968-69	2,393,800	4,355,150
1969-70	2,430,000	5,115,000
1970-71	2,510,700	5,715,500
1971-72	2,635,300	6,324,200
1972-73	2,700,000	6,345,200
1973-74	2,725,000	6,600,000
1974-75		6,900,000

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RICE PADDY CULTIVATED AREA & PRODUCTION, BY YEAR



RUBBER PLANTED AREA & PRODUCTION, BY YEAR



RICE CROP CA and 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6
EARLY RICE						
MAIN SEASON RICE						
EARLY RICE						
MAIN SEASON RICE						
DRY RICE						

RICE CROP CAL

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
EARLY RICE							
AND SEASON RICE							
MAIN SEASON RICE							
LATE RICE							
FLOATING RICE							
DRY RICE							

SOWING
 PLANTING
 FLOWERING
 HARVEST

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